what had become of the Senste bill to abolish fishing bentlies? Was it his ittention to bring it before the Hoose, so that the Representatives of the people may pass on this edious tax.

Mr. WASHBURN (II.), objected to the question.

The Chairman of the Committee on Commerce has no right to state the action of the Committee.

Mr. HOUSTON (ironically)—If I had known the gestleman from Illinois controlled and preserved the order of the House, I should not have asked the question.

Mr. COMINS [Mass.], from the Committee on Com-

Mr. COMINS [Mass.], from the Committee on Commerce, reported the Senate bill to repeal the law of 1856, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to charge the names of vessels in certain cases.

Mr. COMINS said, so frequent were the applications beretofore, that it was deemed expedient to pass a general law, but it had not an sered the purposes designed; hence the Committee on Commerce were manimous in the opinion that it aught to be repealed.

After a brief debate the bill passed by seventy-sight against forty-two.

mr. LANDY (Pa.), from the Committee on Com-merce, reported a bill for two Ocean Revenue Cutters, one to be stationed at Philaselphia, and the other at

Mr. HATCH (Mass.) wished to know where was the Sena'e bill making an appropriation for deepening the

St. Clair Flats.
The SPEAKER replied, "On the table."
Mr. WASHBURN (10.) Goved that it be referred

Mr. WASHBURN (11.) Gover that it be reteried to the Committee on Commerce, but Mr. GARNETT (Va.) objected.

The House reserved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the special order—the bill to codify the Revenue Laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

Mr. BARKSDALE (Miss.) wished to know from

Mr. BARKSDALE (Miss.) wished to know from Mr. John Contrace, who reported the bill, whether it affected the tariff.

Mr. CLARK (N. Y.), who was entitled to the floor, said he would yield it for his colleague to give a reply

Mr. COCHRANE declined to answer under that Mr. CLARK said, if this bill was merely for codifi-

Mr. CLARK said, if this bill was merely for codifi-cation, he would have no objection to it, but it intro-duced features entirely new to the legislation of the country, and there are provisions within which could be construed to repeal the Navigation Laws and open the consting trade to foreign countained. Laws and open to show that the chapter in relation to Marine Hospi-tals and Health Laws ought not to become its. This part did not meet with the approbation of the Secre-tary of the Treasory.

Mr. COCHRANE, in explanation, said the lan-guage of the Secretary was to the effect that he ap-

Mr. COCHRANE, in explanation, said the language of the Secretary was to the effect that he approves the bill. There may be some errors in it, which his judgment does not approve, but he is anxious that it should pass rather than be defeated.

Mr. CLARK said, in the course of his remarks, that instead of hospital morey being spent for sick and disabled seamen, it was diverted to the benefit of sick and disabled politicians. It was true is one case, that \$11,000 a year was spent for the expenses of Hospital and pay of livered officers, while not a delar was spent for the main-cade-igned to be benefit of Mr. BURLINGAME (Mass.) gave notice of his intestion to offer amendments to the bill, in which he Mr. BURLINGAME (Mass) gave notice of his in-tection to offer sucreducents to the bid, in which he said there are three methods by which foreign built vessels may be entitled to American registers, being a departure from the present law, which was passed for the ship-building interest of this country. Was it wise for Courress, while commerce is depressed, to introduce a policy which would operate as a partial repeal of the law, or greatly relax the present mode for the naturalization of foreign vessels, under which our commercial oneine has grown to be almost the first, if not the first in the world? It was desirable that so much of the bill as coulded the existing laws should be passed. should be passed.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Connecticut Republican State Convention.

New-Haven, Corn., Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859. The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. Augustus Brandagee of New-London was elected President. Gov. Buckingham and his asso ciates on the State ticket were renominated. The first resolution declares the Republicen party of this State reaffirms the principles which they have heretofore maintained upon matters of State and National

Delaware Legislature-Election of United States Senator.

WILMINGTON, Thursday, Jap. 13, 1859. The Hon. Willard Saultsbury of Sussex has this day been elected United States Senator for the State of Delaware by the Legislature at Dover. The Lettery bill, which grants \$600,000 to railroad

purposes, has been postpored to the 25th icst.

Message of the Governor of Wis-

Message of the Governor of Wisconstin.

Madison, Wis, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.

Gov. Randell's Message was delivered to-day. The fiensecial affairs of the Scale are in a favorable condition and the Governor thicks that not more than \$200,000 will be required the present year. Liberal appropriations for completing the Lunaric Astlam and House of Refuge are recommended. The Governor favors the Mortgage Stay law, which be thinks has been greatly unsuppresented at home and abroad. He recommends legislation against usury, is opposed to State assumption, and reverates his opinion in favor of Slavery restriction and against the admission of more Slave States.

From Albany.

Mr. Chanler of New-York presented a memorial of the Colored Home, which is a practical charity hav-ing for its object the support and relief of poor and decrepit colored persons from all parts of the State. It certainly is but reasonable that our present Legisla-ture should do something to aid this most excellent institution.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.

No. 38 Lessie of Wm. C. French and sife agt WilHam H. Spencer et al.—Argument concluded for plain-

No. 39. Smith agt. John J. Orton.—Argument com-menced for plantiff and continued for appellee.

Skating Accident. PHILADELPHIA Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.

The ice, owing to the mildness of the westier, gave way in the Schoplkili this afternoon, above the Fairmonnt Dam, precipitating two gentlemen, two ladies and several boys, who were skating, into the water. All were saved by the Skating Club.

Sailing of the Niagara for Boston.

HALLYAX, Toursday Jan. 13, 1849.
The Royal Mail steamship Niagara assled from here
at I o'clock this afternoon for Boston, where she wil
be due to-morrow (Frisay) evening about 9 p. m.

From the Plains.

From the Plains.
St. Louis, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.
Col. Summer left Fort Leavenworth yesterday under orders from the War Department. It is thought that his transfer has reference to the disturbances in the southern part of Kanssa.
John M. Gotbrie, who left Salt Lake Nov. 27, gives a painful account of the suffering of men and animals on the Plains, in consequence of the coldness of the westher. Men were frozen to death at nearly every station on the route. Ten of Major Russell's men had been frozen at one time.

The snow was very deep and the weather colder than had been known for 30 years, the mercury sinking to

had been known for 30 years, the mercury sinking to 27 degrees below zero.

Injunction.

BALTIMORE, Prorestay, Jan. 13, 1859.

The United States Circuit Court, in session here, has granted the injunction prayed for by Charles Goodyear and H. B. Day, of New York, against Messra. Stellman, Heinrich & Co., for infringing the rubber patter rights of the former parties. Messrs Coule & Gugle, Corey & Howe, and J. M. Ragers & Co., have also been enjoined for similar reasons.

Philadelphia Navy Yard Em-

PRILADELPHIA, Foursday, Jan. 13, 1859.
Government orders have been received at the Navy Yard in this city to discharge 500 workmen on Satur-

Burning of the Troy Hospital.

TROY, N. Y. Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.

About 6 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the Troy Hospital, which, owing to the scarcity of water, was partially consumed. The patients were all rescued in astery. The loss is about \$3,000, but is all covered by insurance.

Fire in Corning, N. Y.

CORNING, Taursday, Jac. 13, 1859.

The large store building owned by R. E. Robinson & Co., and occupied by several persons as a fluring-mill, furniture watercom, confectionery and bakery, &c., was totally destroyed by fire at about 2 a clock this merging. Loss \$30,000; insurance \$14,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. SAFETY OF THE WESER.

MONTALEMBERT AND 165 OTHERS PARDONED. LOSS OF LIFE AT A LONDON THEATER

THE INSURRECTION IN SERVIA PROGRESSING.

By the American Telegraph Co.'s Line, Office 21 Wall street.] Hatteax, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859. The Royal Mail steamship Niagara, Capt. Lang, from Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 1,

arrived at Halifax at 101 o'clock tais forenoon. The Niagara reports, Jan. 7, lat. 51°, long. 33°, passed the Danish brigartine Adonis, bound W. The screw steamer Jura, for New-York, sailed on

the norning of the 1st.

The Royal Mad steamship Europa from Beston Dec. 15, via Halifax, arrived at Liverpool at 11:30

p. m. of the 25th. The screw steemship North Briton, from Portland Dec. 18, arrived at Liverpool at 3:30 a.m. of the 29th. The screw steamship City of Washington from

New-York Dec. 18, arrived at Liverpool at 7:30 a. m. of the 30th. The screw steamship Hammonia, from New-York Dec. 15, arrived at Southampton Dec. 27, en route for

Hamburg. The screw steamship Bremen from New-York Dec. 18, arrived at Southampton Dec. 30, en route for

The screw steamer Weser, from Bremen for New York, put into Queens own on the 26th of December, with pumps choked, and leaking. She had thrown part of her cargo overboard. From the 16th to the 23d she experienced a hurricane, was thrown on her beam ends, sprung a leak, and had seven feet of water in the engine room, putting out the fires, &c. The coal bunkers broke adrift and choked the pumps. Temporary pumps were then constructed, and after vigorous exertion on the part of those on board, stean was again got up, and the vessel succeeded in reaching Queerstown.

The departure of the steamship Circassian from Galway had been postponed till the 8th of January.

The bark Oakland of Bath, Me., from Charleston for Liverpool, was struck by lightning Dec. 19, and caught fire. The crew left her in three boats, about 200 miles from Cape Clear. One boat, containing the chief officer and four of the crew, was picked up, and had arrived at Muford Haven. The other boats had not been heard of.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Hon. E. M. Erskine is transferred from the Secretaryship of the British Legation at Washington to Stockho'm, and is succeeded by W. Irvine, late first paid attaché at Vienna.

paid attaché at Vienna.

The London Times, in a leader on the question of the right of search, thinks the orly way out of the difficulty is a declaration that the Save-Trade is piracy. This, however, the Americans will not do, and the French will not do. Thus, therefore, we go on wasting the precious lives of English sailors upon that cease of Africa, where one rescued tegros cannot be shown as a set-off against ten dead Englishman, where our impotent force has become a mockery, and our blind and useless Zeal a jest.

The honors which were being paid to the midahipman Prince at every port extered by the Engalus,

man Prince at every port extered by the Euryalus, had awakened astrong protest from the Eughsh press, and a generally-expressed desire that he should be and a generally expressed desire that he should be treated as a simple midshipman.

The affair of the steamer Washington at Nicaragus,

had given rise to editorials in the English press. The Times, after recounting the features of the case, neludes as f. Bews:
We may remark that this style of communication,

in which at every difficulty war is denounced reflects no credit on American good sense, and cannot even give them any real reputation for courage. A collision between the armed forces of England and America, between the armed forces of England and America, would be an event frankht with terrible consequences, and perhaps a long and bloody war would be carried on in the most ferocious spirit, with the rain of a vast taste, and acheck to the progress of both hemispheres would be the result. A struggle between two such peoples would bring into play animosities which would be all the more bitter for relationship. To be continuely talking of war, is a proof that a nation has no weighed its consequences. We who have experience of it, and who, as history proves, do not shrink from it when it is necessary, have learned not to take in vaic the name of the "God of Battles."

The Daily News thinks the American Government had better take especial care of Gen. Walker and his

The Daily News thinks the American Government had better take especial care of Gen. Walker and his followers, as the best method of preventing similar occurrences in future, and suggests that Sir William Ooseley's presence in the Valorus ought to have assected with the care of the control of the care of t sured politicians at Washington that there was no

suit or mistake in the case.

A fearful estastrophe occurred at the Victoria
Theater, London, on the 27th. Just bafere the termiration of an afternoon performance, and when the
gallery stairs were crowded with the evering audigallery stairs were crowded with the evening authence waiting for admission, a false alarm of fire was raised, and a panic set in during which the pressure on the gallery stairs was such that sixteen boys were crushed and trampled to death, while many more were isjured. The theater is situated in a very low neighborhood, and so rapidly did the excitement abate that the evening performance was proceeded with as neual. usual.

The Earl of Carisle had delivered a strong Auti-

Slavery speech at a meeting at Leeds on the subject

Slavery speech at a meeting at Leeds on the subject of Slavery.

Mr. Barnum made his first appearance in London as a lecturer at St. James Hull. The hall was crowthed to excess, and the new papers generally speak flatteringly of Mr. Barnum's cessy. His theme was "Money Making"

The deputation appointed by the meeting in Dublin for prometing the mail service between Galway and New-York had waited on Lord Eghston, who tool the

for promoting the mail service between Galway and New-York had waited on Lord Eghtchop, who told the deputation that he desired to promote the project, but there were considerable difficulties, as the granting of a subsidy depended upon Parliament. He would speak favorably to Lord Derby.

The investigation at Cork of the charges against the streated members of the Phomix Club had resulted in exprisoners being committed for trial without ball, and nine admitted to bail to appear at the assizes. The result of the investigation was not deemed satisfactory by the Government, and a government official was specially the gared to watch the proceedings of the investigation in Belfast, which was progressing. The counsel for the prisoners protested against the examination taking place in the common jail, and withdraw from the case in consequence, leaving the prisoners undefended.

The close of the year had occasioned an extremely active demand for money for short periods, and 31 per

The close of the year had occasioned an extremely active demand for money for short periods, and 3] or cett was occasionally paid for loans on Government securities, while in the open discount market the terms were rather above the bank minimum. The pressure was not likely to last beyond the 1st inst, when nunerous payments would be made on Government account. The fands had been duil.

Mesers. Percheline & Co., worsted spinners, at Sprague, had stopped, with liabilities of £80,000, and Br. P. Poppe, oil merciant at Antwerp, had suspended.

Pended.
The ship Kent had reached London from Melbourne

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Losnon, Saturday.—The quarterly revenue returns published to-day, show an increase of receipts for the quarter, over the same time last quarter, of £1,125,-496. The year shows a net decrease of £4,000,147, which is more than accounted for by the reduction in

The Times (City Article), dated Friday evening,

The Times (City Article), dated Friday evening,
corgratulates the country on the hopeful appearance
of matters at the opening of the year, as contrasted
with last January, and predicts a calm money market

for the year.

There was more demand for discount at the Bank on Friday than on any previous day throughout the

on Friday than or any previous day throughout the year.

In the Stock Exchange there was a better supply, and loars were again obtainable at 2½ per cent.

The Funds opesed at the depressed quotations of Thursday, and experienced only a temporary improvement. The extreme range of Consols throughout the year was 5 per cent.

The Unity News reports the funds very inactive, but steadly than on Thursday. The extreme fluctuation was I mitted to one eighth per cent. In most of the other departments of the stock exchange firmness prevalued. In the discount markst an unusually brisk denotes the could be negotiated at the bank minimum, but in the majority of instances, higher terms were demanded.

FRANCE.

FRANCE.

The Emperor, in renewing his first decision, grants to M. de Montalembert a remission of the sentence definitively anneared against him by the Court of Appeal. His Majesty also grants a pardon to M. Donniol, the editor of the Correspondant.

The Monitour contains a dispatch dated Shanghae, Nov. 8, annearcing that Lord Elgin had gone up the River Yang-tre-Kaing with five vessels, two of which were gup boats.

were gun boats.

The London Globe's Paris correspondent writes:

"I am able to state very confidently that the Court
of the Tulieries, within the last two or three days,
caused Lord Derby's Government to be officially informed that, in case England should think fit to take
any measures to counteract the American policy
indicated in certain paris of President Buchanan's

Mess ge, she may rely upon the support of France to the utmost extent.

M. Tropleng has been appointed President, and Marshal of Hilliers, Gen. Angely, and the Duke of Malakeff Vice-Presidents of the French Senate for

1859.
It is rumored that troubles have broken out among the Kabyles, and Gen. McMahon has left Paris to resume the command of the army in Algeria.
Some few of the victims of the law of public safety, who were transported by General Espinasse, will probably be allowed to return to France on the occa-

probably be allowed to return to France on the occasion of the new year.

The correspondent of The Daily News thinks it highly probable that the Paris Conference will soon be convoked on account of the trauble in Servia.

The chess match between Paul Morpay and Professor Anderssen, at Paris, had resulted in the triumph of the American champion. The score at the close stood as follows: Morphy, 7; Anderssen, 2; drawn, 2.

Panis, Dec. 31.—The Mostlew announces that the Ensperor has granted a full pardon or commutation of setterce to 164 persons who have been convicted at the Sessions or by the ordinary tribucals, two of whom has been contemned to death.

had been condemned to death.

The Three Per Cents opened at 73f. 5c. and closed at

SPAIN.

The Peninaular Correspondanta says: "The news which the electric telegraph has brought, concerning the Message of the President of the United States has produced a great sensation in this city, and has already been commented on by the daily journals in a tone of offended national pride, which might

natur-liy be expected.

The Dia asserts that the declaration of Mr. Buchanan provokes laughter rather than anger, an' says that if he endeavors to make himself the apostic of the infamous American fillibasterism, it will probably cost him as dear as it has done all those who have tried to realize their ridiculous schemes. As to buying the Specish Aptilles, it says that only a man who knows nothing of Spain and Spaniards could mention such an

surdity. The Monarquia considers President Buchanan's Message mere election clop trap, and a continuation of that which he made at Ostend to obtain for himself partisats for the Presidency, but thinks some other Democrat may outbid him, and that they may lead to serious complications. It believes that more fillibustering expecitions will be considered at, but it argues that if the lettle Republic of Costa Rica was able to deteat Walker, who took over to Nicaranua a much detent Walker, who took over to Nicaragua a much larger force than any likely to go to Cuba, little fear reed be extertained about Cuba, garrisoned by the flower of the Spanish Army, and provided with a flottle large enough to cut off all supplies. The Monarquia corcludes with the following piece of fine Monarquia corcludes with the following piece of fine writing, which expresses, however, the national feel-

Are there still in Spain men who believe that the United States are able to scatch Cuba from us. Our naticual pride rebels against such an idea. The nation which first planted the Cross on the American Constitution of the constant than case them thent, which overthrew empires, and then gave them her civilization and her laws, which still waives her glorious standard over the splendid beauty of the Autilier, can never believe that day will come when the Apelachian Valture will pounce on Cuba. Spain would conquer or die before she permitted such a catastrophe, and would, even upon burning rains, the best would control to the standard of the Santon-standard of the Santon-stand which may perhaps be torn by the artillery of and which may perhaps be torn by the artillery of those mercenaries without God and without law, but which, till the last, will be resplendent with majesty

ITALY. Reports had been current of differences between the Papal and French Governments, but were contra-

dicted.

A levy of 18,000 men was spoken of in Naples.

The Pest's Peris correspondent has reason to believe that negotiations are going on by which the French garrison may remove from Rome and occupy Civita Vecchia, while the Austrian garrison will confirm the life to Ancona coly.

A serious disturbance, amounting almost to an emeute, took place at Milan. It was originated by an altercation between some people and some soldiers. Tree people began to unpaye the streets, but order was restored without difficulty.

Cremona and Ledi are reported in a state of agitation.

AUSTRIA.

One hundred millions of one-florin notes, new currency, are to be issued. This will prevent a loan. The Victors Bark has resolved to resume cash payments in full on the 3d of January.

A Victors telegram announces the death of the Archdoses Maria Apre. Archduchess Maris Ante.

IONIAN ISLANDS. The Gazette of Corfa contains a dispatch from Sir E.

B. Lytton, which says:
"Her Majesty's Government do not entertain the desire, as indeed they do not possess the power, to desire, as indeed they do not possess the power, to occupy Corfu or Paxo as colonies under the British Crown; nor does it enter into the views of the Government to appeal to Europe for the abrogation of the treaty under which England has hitherto extended, and will extend, to the Ionian Islands, a protection which is required for the interests of Europe, and which is far more effective than any that could be afforded by the sovereignty of Greece.

Sir E. B. Lytton says that the grievances need but be temperately stated to insure the best efforts to find

be temperately stated to insure the best efforts to find a remedy for them, and he trusts that the Ionians will not be diverted by visionary and impracticable schemes from the opportunities afforded them by Mr. Glad-stone's mission.

RUSSIA.

The Russian Government has appointed consuls at Canton, and is about to establish a naval station in

TURKEY.

A letter from Jaffa, dated December 2, says that no punishment has yet been inflicted on the five Mussulmen arrested for the murder of an American family in the neighborhood of Jaffa. The Americans have threatered to bombard Jaffa if justice be not executed, if they keep their word they will have to come to it extremity. The guilty parties are all at Beyront,

and if they keep their word they will have to come to that extremity. The guilty parties are all at Beyrout, and may possibly escape.

Advices from Constantinople to the 22d, state that a change of Ministry has been postponed. All Passa is strongly supported by Austria, but violent scenes had taken place in the council. Feruk Khan refuses any other place in the Ministry than that of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The reconciliation of Affghanistan with Persia has taken place.

SERVIA.

SERVIA.

Important insurrectionary movements are reported in Servia. Advices from Belgrade asy that on the 23d the National Assembly requested the Prince of Servis to abdicate. The Prince promised to send a reply on the 39th, but for his personal safety sought retage in a Turkish tortress. The National Assembly then declared him dismissed, because in its opinion he left the country without a government, and he was regarded in the light of a fugitive. The National Assembly then proclaimed Prince Milish Prince of the Servians. A provisional government was formed. The army had exhibited opposition towards Prince Milisch, but a military counter revolutionary movement was prevented. Prince Alexander, who remains in the Turkish fortrees, protested against the proclamation for his dethronement that Justria was remaining neutral, but was sending reinforcements to her troops on the frontiers of Servis.

the frontiers of Servis.

A Vicena telegram says that two regiments have left for Semlin.

INDIA.

The Calcutta mail of November 22 had reached England, and the American portion of it is conveyed by the Niegara. The details of the news was unimport-ant. Freights at Calcutts were entirely nominal.

CHINA.

There is no later news from China than that sent out by the Afr.ca, but further details state, in regard to the Custour's Tariff, that almost all articles are admitted with a duty of thirty taels per box.

Trade at Canton had taken a fair start, and six ships

The total tunnage in China was only 450 tuns more than at the same time last year.

Singapore, Nov. 23.—Produce is in good demand; in ports unaltered; freights dull; exchange 4/11 4d. @

4/11(4).
At Canton the demand for imports was brisk.
At Shanghes a good business was being done silks. In teas there was no change. Exchange 6-68. The Foo-Chow-Foo Tea market was rather quiet. U. S. Commissioner Reed was about to process

from Shanghas to Hong Kong in the U. S. steams Poshalan which had arrived at Woosing from Japan The steamer Mississippi and frigate Germantown were at Hong Kong, and the steamer Minnosota was at Shanghas

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Cape of Good Hope dates are to Nov. 20. The small-pox was decreasing. At Cape Town 1, 500 deaths had occurred from it, principally among the colonial population. A serious drouth was prevailing on the frontier. The Livingstone Expecition had been heard of up to Oct. 4.

VERY LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 1-2 P. M.

The R. M. steamship Persia, from New-York on the 22d of December, arrived here at 9 o'clock this

This being a holiday there is nothing doing in the Cotton market.

Breadstuffs and other articles are quiet.

Saited for New-York, Oneco and Calhoun; for New-Orleans, H. M. Hayes and St. Patrick; and for Charles-

Eonnos, Saturday, P. M. Consols close very firm at yesterday's quotations.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverroot Cotton Market.—The Brokers Circular states the sales of Cotton for the week at about 56 not ba'es, of which 1,000 bales were taken by speculators, and 3,000 for export. The market opened with a decluring tendency, but closen steady, and with more confidence. The sales of Fittay were 2,000 bales, of which 1,00 were to exporters, the market closing quite but steady; Orleans Fair, 74, id. of Middling, 74.; Methie Fair, 73-16d; do. Middling, 74.; Methie Fair, 73-16d; do. Middling, 74.; Methie Fair, 73-16d; do. Middling, 74.; on Middling, 61-16d. The Annual Cotten Statement shows the following ascertained facts: Stock in port, 340-600 bales, on which 355,00 are American; these flueres are 36,000 bales in excess of the estimated stock. The total imports of the year foot up 2 354,000 bales, being an increase of 30,000 bales, on the receipts.

or 2 204,400 bales, being an increase of 20,400 over the receipts of 1857.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester ste favorable. Holders were demanding an advance on previous prices. For Irelian goods there, was a very active domain. Liverpool. Breadstuffs were buoyant with an advancing tendency, with the exception of Flour, which was very dull. Wheatant Corn have both advanced slightly on all suders. Messrs. Richardam, Secure & co. say Flour is non-inally inchanged. They quote Western, 19/22/1; Puradelphia and Baltimore, 20/22/1; Onto 21/22/1; Whest from, at an advanced, chefity on the fine sorts. Red. Western, 4/22/2/5, White do: 5/10/26/1; White Southern, 6/20/2/6. Corn from an advanced of 1/2, chefity on White, which sales at 3/1/23/2; Yellow, 23/22/2; Mines. 27/2/2/2.

Liverpool. Provisions. Market.—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., Richardam, Spence & Co., and James Melenry, quote Provisions generally dull. Beef heavy, and the correct quotestions maintained with difficulty. Pork due. Bacon firm, and holders are demanding an advance on firsh sorts. Lard from but quiet, and welling at retail for 55. Tallow steady, Butchers' Association selling for 52.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—The Produce market had been closed during the week, and the usual circular was not issued. Various authorities, however, report Resin buoyant and scarce, common bad advanced, and 5/1/25/3 was asked at the close. Sprite Turpentine was dull at 39. Sugar firm. Pot Association at 29; Fearly steady Quercitron Bark inadive, and analested in price. Oils inactive, and sales quiet wheat firm, White American, 40/43/2; Red. 3/25/2. London Markets.—Heavers. Baring Brothers quote Weigh Rain. 25/10/1 co. Bar, £5/5/. Sugar quiet. Covyrec firm. For Lisseed Ocasa the 1/3/2/2.

London Markets.—Hawret. Dec. 29.—There has been quite a parie in our Covyre and advanced to £5/10/2. London Mokey Markets.—Howey was a stock at this port 155/00 been. Tree ordinaire, 12/2, Hilders are still offering freely, but show no disposition to preve as a stock at this STATE OF TRADE. - The advices from Manchester

AMERICAN STOCKS - Baring Brothers report the

AMERICAN STOCKS—Baring Brothers report the market quiet. United States 5s. new loan, 95 do. bonds, 63, 1014; ex dividend; Massa husetts 5s. 43; May lead 5s, 95. Peonsylvants 5s. 84; de. bonds, 77, 874/288; Tennessee 6s. 86; Virginis 5s, 76s, 36 ex dividend; Permylvants Central Ratirox, 82; Ose, 84; Zire 7s, convertibles, 7s; New York Central bones, 81.

Bell & Corport: State Stocks have experienced an average business, without underzoing any quotable change. In Ratirox, 82; Ose, 86; Zire 7s, convertibles, 18-11 & Corport: State Stocks have experienced an average business, without underzoing any quotable change. In Ratirox, 18-11 & Corport: State Stocks have experienced an average business, without underzoing any quotable change. In Ratirox charged. United States 6, 48, 1922/1944 do. 5s, 267/295; Alvebra 5s, 78; Kentneys, 92/2944 Marylar do. 5s, 267/295; Alvebra 5s, 78; Kentneys, 92/2944 Marylar do. 5s, 267/295; Alvebra 5s, 5s, 268/295; Corport 5s, 268/295; Corp

5a 494.

The Lendon Times of Saturday says: Illinois Central Shares are signily higher, and quotes sales at 32 discount. Also, sales of Pennsylvania Central Sixes, Second Mortgage, at 93. Passengers.

Capt. Eldridge, Miss Burwell, Mrs. Colbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Chabbourne, Capt. Canfield, Dr. Mignoult, Mrs. Riva and child. Mrs. Blun and five children, Mesrs. Farrel, J. Pestine, Richardson, Jackson, Gookin, Delcorne, Eyre, Megrill, Hodeen, Havemayer, Taylor, Gint, Rham, Barnwall, Shelton, Orre, Habith, Baster, Clearby, Sedward, Sain.

Fire. Boston, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1858.

The large building, No. 54 Federal street, was pertly destroyed by fire this morning. It was occupied mainly by the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, for the storage of cetton goods, and Charles C. Nichols, fancy goods dealer. The property suffered much damage from fire and water, but is fully insured. The new steam fire engine was brought out upon the occasion, and worked very effectively.

Fire in St. John, N. B. St. John, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.

Four dwelling-houses were burned this morning in the village of Carleton, in this city. They were partially insured.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent. ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859. In the Senate, to-day, a number of bills were reported favorably, including one by Mr. DIVEN to prevent prize-fighting, and one by Mr. LAPLIN to incorporate the Brooklyn Mercantile Library

Association. A number of bills of only local importance were introduced, and a number of the same sort were

noticed for future introduction. Mr. Scott called up his concurrent resolutions for an amendment to the Constitution, so as to exclude from the right of suffrage persons convicted of bribery, or of receiving a bribe, or of any infamous crime; also any person who shall make, or be in any way interested in any wager on the result of any election. Mr. Scott advocated his resolu-

tions in a brief speech, showing that great corruption drevails at our elections.

Mr. Duven called the attention of the Senate to a clause in the Constitution which, in so many

words, provides that

"Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all
persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, of larcery, or of any in famous crime; and for decriving every person
who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in
any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election,
from the right to vote at such election."

Mr. Diven thought the subject very well prowords, provides that

vided for already, and after some further discussion the resolutions were tabled for the time being. Mr. O. B. WHEELER offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Buildings, to whom so much of the Governor's message as refers to the encroachments of the lobby, had been, strangely enough, referred, to send for persons and

Mr. WHEELER stated that the labors of the Committee (of which he is Chairman) promised to be mittee (of which he is Chairman) promised to be immense, and that it would be necessary to send for persons to give testimony. Mr. SMITH was of the opinion that the lobby was quite strong enough, and that it was quite unnecessary to invite the attendance of any more gentlemen of that stamp. Mr. DIVEN was very much of the same opinion. Mr. BRANDRETH thought the proposition was likely to involve an expense of \$20,000 or \$25,000, without accomplishing any good purpose. After a further discussion of an animated character, in which Messrs. DIVEN, SPINOLA, AMES, J. D. WILLAED, LOVELAND, and others participated, WILLARD, LOVELAND, and others participated, the resolution, with such modification as confined the investigation to one case at a time, was adopted

Five hundred copies of the diagram of the Senate were ordered to be printed for the use of that body.

The State Engineer and Surveyor, in answer to The State Engineer and Surveyor, in answer to
the Senate's inquiry, reported that only seven railroad companies had compiled with the law, by
filing their reports before the 1st day of December,
viz: The Albany and Susquehanna, Brooklyn City,
Eric and New-York City, Genesee Valley Long
Island, Lodus Point and Southern, and the Third
Avenue. The following roads have not yet reported:
Buffslo and International, cayuga and Susquehanna Lebanon Springs, New-York and Eric, Sockett's Harbor and Eritisburgh, Staten Island, and Proy
and Rutland.

In THE ASSEMBLY, a considerable portion of the

session was taken up in the consideration in Committee of the Whole of the bill to amend the charter of the village of Whitesboro', which was finally

ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Hall reported against the bill to repeal all laws restricting the rum traffic, which was

Mr. OPDYKE reported favorably the bill to

amend the insurance laws, which was also agreed

Mr. Hall reported on amendments to the rules of the Assembly, one of which orders the withholding of stationery orders from the reporters until the 1st of April. Pending amendment to strike out this rule, the subject was laid on the table. The argument for withholding these orders is, that bogus reporters obtain seats. Arm their stationers bogus reporters obtain seats, draw their stationery orders, convert the same into ready cash, and

slope.
On motion of Mr. BLISS of Chautauque, the use of the Assembly Chamber was granted to Mr. Watkins (colored), for a lecture on the extension of suffrage to colored persons. The lecture is to take place on Friday (to-morrow) evening. Mr. WOODRUFF gave notice of a bill to amend the act for the government of the Central Park,

The Report of the Metropolitan Police Commis-sioners was received in the Assembly, with the following message from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 13, 1859.

o the Assembly 1 transmit the Annual Report of the Board I transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Posice.

The report contains much information, and recommences various amendments of the existing law, which are worthy of your attention. Among the latter are, that asking power to employ not expecting 500 specual policement on election days; that depriving Aderiane of the power to discharge prisoners from the Station-Houses; that giving power to destroy counterfeit hank note plates; that asking an aiteration of the basis upon which the expense of the force is distributed among the several counties comprising the distributed among the several counties comprising the distributed among the several counties comprising the distributed to that it shall be based, not as at present, upon the rumber of policemen employed in the counties respectively; and that with reference to the more effectual enforcement of the law of the State with reference to the observance of the Sabbath.

There are adments seem necessary for the enforcement of the law.

The Commissioners recommend an amendment of the law so as to give them power to apported 350 additional contents are the City, and county of New York.

the law so as to give them power to spoote 350 additional patrelmen in the City and County of New-York. Since the report was made, however, the Supervisors of the County have authorized the appointment of nearly two hundred additional patrelmas.

E. D. MORGAN.

The Governor also sent in the report of the Com missioners for the removal of Quarantine, accom-panied by the following communication;

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 13, 1859.

To the Assembly.

I transmit herewith the annual report of the Commissioners for the removal of the Quarantine, which has this day been received by ms.

It gives a history of the proceedings of the Commissions of the Commissions of the Commissions.

sioners during the past year, but I believe mentions no facts not already officially known to you, except the fact that the Commissioners have advertised proposals for the construction of a block or island of the Old Orchard Shoal.

This action of the Commissioner seems to proceed upon a misunders and the commissioner seems.

This action of the Commissioner seems to proceed upon a misunderstanding of the course taken by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Controller in approving the plan of Capt. Benham, as will be seen by reference to the copy of that removal communicated to the Assembly on the 12th instant; it was a qualified approval, and in Isubatance referred the whole maker to the Legislature.

The time within which proposals are, according to the Commissioners' advertisements, to be received soon expires. In view of these facts there seems to be a necessity for prompt action on the part of the Legislature.

E. D. Morgon.

Mr. Reilly of New-York has given notice of a bill to sutherize the construction of a railroad in Avenue D and other streets in the City of New-York, which constitutes Messrs. Samuel W. Mackrell, William Simpson, John E. Devlin, William R. Stafford, their associates and assigns, a body cor-porate, with authority to construct and operate a railroad, with double track, commencing in Avenue D at its northern extremity, running thence along that avenue to Eighth street, along Eighth street to Lewis street, along Lewis street to Grand, along Grand to East Broadway, thence along East Broadway, Chatham square, Chatham street and Park row to Broadwsy, near the Astor House; also, a single track from the corner of Houston and Lewis streets through Houston to Goerck street, thence slong Goerck street to Grand, thence through Grand to connect with the road as above, together

with the necessary turnouts, switches, &c., required for operating the road.

The road is to be constructed on the most approved plan of city railroads, and the Company are required to run cars as often as the coavenience o the public shall require, and be subject to such the public shall require, and be subject to such rules and regulations as the Common Council shall prescribe. The Company are required to pay the same license per car as the other city roads, and charge no higher rates of fare. They are authorized to use the tracks of the roads already in existence from Chatham square to the Astor House, paying a fair consideration therefor, and to issue bonds for the construction and equipment of the

POLICE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

road to the amount of half the capital stock.

The Metropoltan Police Commissioners presented their annual report. The report gives a sketch of the police force of the city, as it existed prior to the passage of the Metropolitan Police act. It refers to the ethjections arged to the at on the ground, that it violated the privileges granted by the Montgomery Charter, and declares, that such an objection would be as well founded against the abulishmeet of the appointment of efficacy for weighing gauging and inspection

well founded against the abelishment of the appointment of officers for weighing, gauging and inspection of goods by the Common Cooncil. It also meets and replies to the argument against the law, as an invasion of the right of self-government.

The report states that the Harbor Police has been the means of lessening the number of thesits on ships and piers in New-York and Brooklyn. In relation to the action of the Police in the Quarantice riots, the Commonstoners state that the Superintendent was censured for not repairing to the Quarantice in person, but exponerated from the charge of neglect in failing to send a force for the protection of the Hospitals. The papers are sumitted.

Papers are submitted.
The force of New-York is represented as inadequate The force of New York is represented as ica sequence to the protection of the city. A table is presented, showing that while in the City of London the force employed is as one to every 226 inhabitants, sad in other cities of England, Ireland, etc., is proportion, in New York it is one to every 804 inhabitants. The arrests made from November, 1857, to November, 1858, were 61,455, nearly double the number in the

arrests made from November, 1838, were 61,455, nearly double the number in the preceding twelve months.

The Commissioners have urged the New York Supervisors to authorize the increase of the force without effect, and they ask the Legislature to authorize the appointment of 350 patrolmen in addition to the present umber, and 500 special patrolmen on election days only, at \$2 per day.

The dangerous, cilapidated and unhealthful condition of the Station-Houses is set forth, and in view of the fact that the Common Councils of New-York and Brooklyn refuse to mater the necessary repairs, it is asked that the law be amended so as to authorize the Board of Police to repair Station-Houses when the Common Council shall neglect, after thirty days' notice, to do see, and to furnish supplies for the same when the officer charged with that duty neglects the same on five days' notice.

The number of houseless poor, lodging in Station-Houses is 1858, in New-York alone, was 121,597. At least 40,000 were turned away for want of accommodation. Additional facilities for lodging these unfortunates are asked.

The House of Detention for Witnesses was opened.

least 40,000 were turned away for want of accommodation. Additional facilities for lodging these unfortunates are asked.

The House of Detention for Witnesses was opened on the 9th of February last. Since then, there have been 291 witnesses lodged there.

The Commissioners state that the laws of the State in respect to the observance of the Sabbath are apenly violated. Returns by the Police made to the District Attorneys of New York and Kings, show over 26,000 cases of open violation of the sale of liquors, etc., at grocerice and groggeries on the Sabbath, but some have been prosecuted. More stringent and summary faws are recommended for the enforcement of the closing of liquor sheps on Sandays. When it was supposed that the law could be enforced, the arrests for intoxication and disorderly conduct on Sandays averaged 45. Now, when it is found that the law may be violated with impunity, they average ever 160.

No provide having been made by law for the destruction of counterfest Pratk notes and dies, a large number have accume at ed in the hands of the police and prosecuting effice. A law making it obligatory on officers to traston? I such plates etc., to the Supermendent of the Buck Department, to be by him destroyed as soon as they have been used in evidence in courts of justice, in recommended.

It is recommonded that the law he so altered as to forbid the discourse of any prisener between sunset and sentene : slee, that a law he passed making it a

Buffalo and International, cayuga and Susque-banna Lebanson Springs, New-York and Ecia, Sack-tit's Harbor and Ethisburgh, Staten Island, and Proy and Rutland.

In the Assembly, a considerable portion of the iduly, to carry concealed weapons, and that some

regulation be snade by the Legislature as to the Tone-ment Houses in New York.

The Counties of Westchester and Richmond have

The Constine of Westchester and Recommendation refused to pay the amounts assessed on them for the purposes of the police, and it is recommended that the law he amended so that the general expenses shall be assessed on the countries respectively, in proportion to the number of patrolmen they employ.

The fund for disabled policemen or their families, if killed in the discharge of their duties, reaches \$2.631.36.

The w down of Thomas Sparks and Horatio Sanger, so killed are supported from the fund.

SLIDELL IN REPLY TO DOUGLAS.

SENATE CHAMBER, Jan. 12, 1866.

The action of the case of the start, signed by the Hose. S. A. Douglas, addressed to the editor of The States, and published last evering, Mr. Douglas, after qualing the following passage from my published statement of 18th December last, viz: "Mr. Douglas has, by authorising and countersancing annoymous attacks on "me, through a person officiating as his private secretary, lest all claim to the explanation that I groud "otherwise have promptly volunteered to give him, makes the following remarks: "It is due to my-reli to publish an emphatic denial of the tresh "of the implication in the above paragraph. It is "not true that I have anthorized or countenasced annoymous attacks upon Mr. Sticell."

This declaration impress upon me the necessity of showing the grounds on which I made that tharge. During my visit to New-Orleans in November last, as ditor of a paper published there, who is a friend and partisan of Mr. Dong as (but are at the same time into turbiendly to me), informed me that he had received an anonymous letter from Chicago for published in his paper, commenting very severely upon me, and that he did not intend to publish it, but desired me to see it. He accordingly produced the paper, and read once certain pertious of it extremely vituperative. I told him that I had heard enough of it, and insisted on knowing the rame of the author, and how the paper bad been forwarded to him. To this be at first demuired, but on my urgent insistance that I had the right to know the name of the author, and how the paper had been forwarded to him. To this be at first demuired, but on my urgent insistance that I had the right to know the name of the author, and how the paper bad been forwarded to him. To this be at first demuired, but on my urgent insistance that I had the right to know the name of the author, and how the paper had been forwarded to him. To this be at first demuired, but in my course and had been accompanied by a letter from Mr. James B. Sheridan. I requested him to give me the arm in writing, which he

the statement of 10 value at the statement of the cocurred to Mr. Douglas to suggest even a doubt of my having been capable of originating such a calumny.

It was not until the 15th or 16th Desember that I heard, for the first time, that Dr. Brainard's name had been cited as authority for the statement lapated to me. Two weeks had elapsed since Mr. Douglas had arrived in New-Orleans and been apprised of the circumstances above detailed, of my denial of the truth of the statement, and of my conviction that he consistence of the statement, and of my conviction that he consistence of the statement, and of my conviction that he consistence at having denounced the calumny in Chicago, so far as contacted with my name, nothing to indicate the slightest desire to undecive me, if I had, indeed, been deceived, in relation to the letter of his Secretary, and I had no opportunity of calling on him for explanation in person, nor any means of knowing when he would arrive in Washington.

It was under these circumstances, and in view of these facts, that I made the publication of the 18th unit. In my judgment they formed a very sufficient warrant for the declaration contained in it, "that Mr. "Douglas had authorized and conctenased aneay" mous attacks on me, through a person officiating as "his private Secretary."

Very respectfully, your obedient arryant, JOHN SLIDBLLA.

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.

The weekly meeting of this Society was held on Wednesday evening, at its rooms, No. 44 Bib's House, A paper was read by the President, Mr. Dodge, on Numismatic terms, in which he proposes an improved Pickerton's. By his system, one inch, or 100, would be made the unit; rothst a coin measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter would be 75; as inch and a half, 150; and so ca. Donations, consisting in a number of valuable works, and some sixty coins and tokens, were recorded and several new members were elected. The Corresponding Secretary exhibited a carrienscup or vase, some twelve is chee in hight, or heavy silver, git. The cup is perfectly cylindrical, and quite plain, it is peculiarity consisting in the fact the thirty-one coins of the size of a dollar, all but one of which are German pieces, and all ranging from A. D. 1673, are readly inserted in the cup, showing the obverte outside and the reverse within. Cap of the pieces is of Louis XIV. of France, date 1673. The cup has the appearance of considerable antiquity, and weighs \$90 in silver. The owner is desirous of accertaining its probable origin and present value, for which purpose he has forwarded it to the officers of the Society from Clevelard, Ohio. The cup may be seen on application to the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. F. H. Norton, at the Astor Library, who will be glad to receive any information on the subject.

The next meeting of the Society takes place on Thursday, January 20. Pickerton's. By his system, one inch, or 100, would

ALLEGED FALSE PRETESSES .- A cattle droyer, named T. C. Eastman, made a complaint yesterday at the Detective Office against another scattle drover, ramed Anthony Goff, whom he charged with defraudng him out of \$1.900 in money and cattle. Detective Sirer Eustace, after a laborious search, fogad God at the corner of Fifty-first street and Taird avenue. bout II o'clock last evening, and informed him he was a prisoner. Goff became somewhat bestigerent in his demeaner, and the detective was compalled to call sistar ce, and Goff was taken to the Police Head ters and searched. Nearly \$1,000 in bills was found

NORWICH AND WORCESTER AND STORISOTOR NORWICH AND WORCESTER AND STORMSTONE STEAMERS —We are requested to state that the telegraph c dispatch from New-Haven, published Tauraday morning, announcing the withdrawal of the Stonington and the Norwich line of Sound steamers, a entrely incorrect. The steamers of both lines left this city at 4 o'clock, Thursday evening, and vill centions to run regular y as heretofore.

Road is working a miracultus change in & a tons of onferent papers. Last year there was hard ty a paper on the line that would give even the mo at literal account of an accident. But since the W .w. Year there is a decided alteration.

The failure to renew editors' passes over the 'Control

COURT OF APPEALS, Jan. 13, 1859,—No. 63, reserved for 18th No. 31, reserved for 18th No. 162, streech off. No. 21, 7, 44, 46, 79, 291 and 478, submitted. No. 446, receive at the many-Schingfer General Countries—on argument; Nicholan Hill of pointiff in error; 5. 5. Colendar for Jan. 14—200. 75, 73, 22, 479, 27, 28, 54, 69, 64, 65, 69, 71, 88.